RULES AND DIRECTIONS

GIVEN BY

Coll: Edmond Harvy,

And the reſt of the

COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE

CUSTOMS,

To the Collectors and other Officers, to be by them obſerved, in collecting the Cuſtoms, and the mannagement of their reſpective Offices.

Ordine ſervato mundus ſervatur, at illo
Neglecto peſſum totus eat orbis abit.

LONDON, Printed by *S. Griffin*, for *T. Hewer*, and *Hannah Blacklock*, 1655.

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Rules and Directions given by Colonell *Edmond Harvy*, and the rest of the Commissioners for the Customes, to the Collectors, & other Officers, to be by them observed in Collecting the Customes, and the mannagement of their respective Offices.

(a) The Surveiors, Searcher, or other Officer attending in any Port, or Creek, shall give notice to the Collector of the Head Port, to which they do belong, with all convenient speed, of every ship that commeth in, or goeth out at any tide, by way of Merchandize, or with goods from any other Port, by Certificate.

[a] Notice to be given to the Collector of all ships comming in, and going out.

* There shall be one shippers Book outwards, and another inwards, in every Customes-house, wherein every ship going out, or comming in by way of Merchandize, or with Commodities to or from any Ports, by Certificate, shall enter openly in the Customes-house the name of the ship, and of the Master, the Burthen, of whence, and to or from what place it is fraighted, before he take in lading, or discharge any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever; whereof the respective Surveiors are to take care that the same be done accordingly.

* Shippers Book.

(b) The Master, or Purser, of every ship comming in by way of Merchandize, shall deliver under his hand, and upon his Oath, before the Collector, or Checque, one Bill of the particulars, and contents of the whole lading of the ship, with the names of the severall Merchants, and the Mark, Package, & outward form of the goods and Merchandize, according to his knowledge; and shall also make Declaration upon Oath, that he hath not broken bulk, since he came into the Port, nor into any other Port of this Nation, or the dominions thereof, otherwise then in the said Bill shall be expressed, and shall answer to all such other questions, concerning the goods laden in the said ship, as shall be demanded of him by the said Collector; but in case he hath broken bulk in any other Port, then he shall deliver likewise upon his Oath, the particulars of the goods so delivered in the Port where he did first break bulk, which entry and Declaration so made as aforesaid, shall be entred into the ships Book inwards, after the ships entry, and be filed together in order, with the ships Book, and a (c) Memorandum of every such Oath as aforesaid, upon the particular entry, shall remain, and be kept safely in the Customes-house for a Record thereof.

[b] The Master, or Purser to deliver in the Contents of their ladings on Oath inwards.

[c] The Oath to be recorded.

(d) Every Master of a ship that shall lade any goods, or Merchandize for the Parts beyond the Seas, shall enter the ship with the Collector, before he take in any goods, and before his departure shall give notice of his whole lading, with the names of the Merchants that have laden goods in him, and shall answer upon Oath to such questions, concer-

[d] Outwards.

uing the same, as shall be demanded of him, upon pain of the forfeiture of one hundred pounds.

* Ships to be entred within four dayes after arrivall.

(e) All masters, or pursers of ships, arriving from any forreign parts, shall within four dayes after their arrivall, make entry of their ship, or vessell, in the said Port as aforesaid, and shall unlade, and discharge the same withall convenient speed.

† The Master to forfeit one hundred pound for goods shipped at unlawfull time or place.

(f) The Master of any ship, that shall suffer goods to be landed or shipped without payment of subsidy, and other duties, or at an unlawfull time, or place, both forfeit an hundred pounds, and make confiscable all the said goods.

‡ Strangers vessels not to trade from Port to Port.

(g) No person may lade, or carry any goods, or Merchandize, from port to port within this Nation, in any Ship, or bottome, whereof any Stranger is owner, Master, or partner, upon paine of forfeiting the goods.

§ Entries Outwards.

(h) Every Merchant or other that will transport any goods by way of Merchandize for forreigne parts shall make his entry particularly thereof with the Collectors, by a bill under his hand or the hand of his Assigne, with the name of the Ship, the Master, the burthen, of whence it is, what place it is fraighted, with the marks and number of the packs, Cask, Sarbels, or other bulk, and the true Quantity and Quality of the goods therein contained, which bill shall be forthwith entred into a Book by the Collector, and delivered to the Cheque to be entred by him likewise, and having received the same from the Cheque, shall file and keep a bill of every Ship together, as they shall be entred, and the true value of the goods, and of the Customes, Subsidies and duties thereupon due, shall be likewise set forth and charged in the books at the time the Merchant maketh his entry.

‖ Warrants &c. to be passed in Customehouse onely.

(i) No entry nor agreement with any Merchant or others for customs or subsidie shall be made by the Collector or other, but any Cocquet warrant or Certificate sealed, or subscribed, but openly in the Customehouse.

¶ The warrants to be delivered to the Officers before goods be landed or shipped.

(k) The Searcher or Surveior shall have all Cocquets, Certificates and Warrants delivered unto him, before the shipping, or landing of any goods therein contained, & at the time of the shipping or landing thereof shall have the said Cocquets, Certificates and Warrants with him, that the goods may be thereby examined and tryed.

* Every Merchant to have Cocquet, &c. by himself.

(l) Every Merchant that passe his particular Cocquet and Certificate, by himself sealed, and subscribed openly in the Customehouse, by the Collector and Cheque, bearing date the same day he entred his goods.

= Entries by License.

(m) All entries Inwards or Outwards, by license, shall be endorsed upon each particular licence, with the name of the Merchant, the date of the Cocquet or entry, and the particular quantities shipped or landed by vertue thereof shall be also set out and entred in the books to which they properly belong.

* Goods outwards entred in one ship, but laden in another.

(n) All Merchandize customed outwards, in any ship or vessel, which for some cause cannot be laden aboard the same ship, shall be appointed to another ship by Certificate openly sealed, subscribed and delivered in the Customehouse upon the oathes of the Searcher or Sur-

Surveior, and the owners thereof, openly taken, that the said goods did not passe according to the former Cocquet.

(o) Every Merchant or other that shall enter Merchandise Inwards, shal make entry thereof particularly, and deliver a bill thereof at large under his hand, or the hand of his Assignes, to the Collectors, with the name of the ship, and of the Master, the burthen, of whence, and from what place it was fraighted, with the marks and numbers of the Fardels, bulk, and Package in the Margent, and the true quantities and qualities of the goods therein contained, and the said Collectors shall with all convenient speed cast up the value of the goods and Merchandize therein, according to the book of Rates, or otherwise if not therein rated, as is by the said book directed, and the custome and subsidie thereupon due, and write it upon the said bill, with the number and date of the bill, according to which it shall be presently entred in the book Inwards, to be kept by the said Collector, and then by him delivered to the Checque to be likewise entred, according to which bill, another being subscribed by the said Collector and Checque, numbred and dated as the former, shall be to the Surveior or Searcher or waiter, a warrant to suffer the wares and Merchandizes therein contained to be landed and discharged accordingly, and the said originall bill, the said Collectors shall receive back from the said Checque.

o Entries Inwards.

(p) All manner of wares and Merchandize that any Merchant entred at sight, shall be taken up by a warrant for view, dated the day of the entry thereof, subscribed, and delivered openly in the Custome-house to the Searcher or Surveior, who shall see the same brought to the Custome house key or wharf, and give knowledge thereof to the said officers, which officers shal suffer the said goods to be taken up in the presence of the Surveior, or Searcher, and viewed in some convenient place, and the owner thereof shall forthwith make an entry thereof particularly under his hand or the hand of his assignes, with the Collector and Checque, and thereupon a warrant shall be made for the clearing and passing the wares and Merchandize as aforesaid.

p Bills at sight.

(q) In every Port where more then one, whether Searcher, Surveior, or Waiters, are appointed to attend, there the Collectors of the same Port shall nominate, and direct under his hand which of them and how many of them shall take charge of every respective ship going forth or comming into the same Port either from beyond Sea or from any other Port within this Nation, to see the goods and Merchandize therein cleared and discharged, according to such warrants as he or they shall receive from the Collector and Checque.

q The Collector to appoint Officers to the Ships.

(r) Every Merchant stranger that entreth any Merchandize brought from beyond the Seas, shall enter into bond with the Collector for Imployment to be made according to the statute.

r Bonds of Imployment.

(s) Every Searcher and Surveior shall enter into a book, the day of the going out, and comming in of every ship by way of Merchandize, or by certificate from another Port, with the name of the ship, and Master, and the date of every mans Cocquet, Warrant, and Certificate, as they in order of the daies of every month shall fall out.

s The day of going out, and comming in of ships to be entred.

Officers making false warrants.

(x) If any Officer shall make any Coquet or Warrant, contrary to the Intendment to the entry of any Goods, or Merchandize, shall be fined and punished according to his offence.

Strangers Goods entred in Englishmens names.

(y) If any Merchant English or Stranger, that shall enter the goods of a Stranger in the name of an English-man, shall forfeit and lose the same to the King, and all his goods confiscate.

Englishmen inhabiting in forraign parts.

(z) If any English-man inhabiting beyond the Seas and buying and selling in forreign Countries, are to pay Customs, and other duties, as Strangers do here for their Customs.

Denizens to pay as strangers.

(a) If any born out of the Nation, and afterwards made Denizen, shall pay like Customs, as before he was made Denizen, except Aliens of the Dutch part of Flanders.

Searchers conniving at exportation of Bullion, &c.

(b) If any Searcher shall give way to transportation of monies, or any unlawful Merchandize, he shall be fined and punished according to the nature of the offence.

Goods Customable.

(c) The taking of goods from Port to Port within this Nation, the Customs and other Duties are to answer, by good conveyance all sums and commodities growing and brought or transported within this Nation, and all foreign Commodities, (Spices only excepted) have been imposed, remained on this Act. viz. by 12 Car. 2. upon alien Goods, and by a Stranger or Alien from thence, and the property altered by the like thereof made by the first Transfer And

Goods prohibited.

* All goods prohibited to be exported, imported, English, after bulk then by Denizens, Subjects or Merchants as in the computation of Rates &c. Plate, Jewels, unwrought Pearls, and Cloth unmade, Perfect, Wares, Cloth, Silks, Dyed, Stuffs, Copper, Dyed, Bell-metall, Manufactures, Gunpowder, Swords, white Salts, Butter, Cheese, Candles, Linen if he shall the price limited by Statute, as also Leather, Fustian, and all things made thereof, Skins of Lambs, and Skins of Sheep, Wools, Ducks, Does, or Fawns, Hides, or Skins, Tuel, woollen Yarns, Utensils, Flocks, Mockado, Frieze, Earth, And Clay or what kind soever.

What is meant by Grocery and Saltery wares

|| Be it further enacted, that by Grocery and Saltery wares are meant foreign Commodities only which have been formerly brought from beyond the Seas, and the duties paid Inwards, and that no Commodities of Plantations of England or Wales, are to pass under those general names.

Articles annexed to the book of Rates.

* The Commissioners and other officers of the Customs, are likewise diligently to observe, and perform the Articles, Rules, and Directions annexed to the present book of rates, and such others as are to be made by an Ordinance of Parliament published the fifteenth of December, one thousand six hundred sixty and seaven, as by a late Act, touching the raising and leavying of money by way of Excise, or by any other Statute, Act, or Ordinance of Parliament, now in force, for or concerning the payment of the subsidy of Tonnage, and Poundage, and the importation and exportation of wares and merchandizes, and all other Sums and Duties for any other duty or Impost, payable to the Commissioners of the Customs. And to observe the several things

things that reſpectively appertain to the duty of their places, and to take care that in all things they perform it accordingly.

Rules and Directions for the Collector in levying the Cuſtomes.

(a) HE is to collect and levy in the Ports, as a generall ſubſidy, as well upon the Merchant Engliſh, as the Dutch and Stranger, and the petty Cuſtoms of three pence in the pound ways upon all Strangers. a What Engliſhmen and ſtrangers ſhall pay.

(b) He is alſo to Collect and levy in the Ports aforeſaid upon the Merchant ſtranger, for all ſtaple Commodities, as Manufactures made thereof and the Merchant ſtranger for thoſe Commodities, for which he is to pay outward Subſidy, as Cuſtome, viz. for Lead, Tin, Woollen Cloth, and all ſorts Manufactured made of Woollen, as part thereof, is alſo to pay outward petty Cuſtome; and upon Woollen Cloth, he is alſo to pay the ſame Cuſtome of xiij d. upon Bayes Cloth ſtrouts, and poppelinnes upon ſame Proportion, as they are reckoned for a Cloth in the inſtructions annexed to the Book of Rates. b What ſtrangers ſhall pay upon Native Commodities.

(c) All Lead exported, whether by Merchant Engliſh, or by Merchant ſtranger, is to pay over and above the Subſidy and Cuſtome, the old Cuſtome, viz. iij d. in the pound, which is five ſhillings upon the ſodder. c Lead.

(d) That Statute Wools be valued at forty ſhillings [illegible] pay the Subſidie. d Snowt Towe.

(e) That all wines whatſoever be accounted of the growth of the Levant, except Malvaſie, and French Wines, are to pay Cuſtome according to that (f) no Veſſell whatſoever be exempted from payment of Cuſtome under pretence of Voyage of Mines, or by the name called Prizages. e Wines. f Prizage.

(g) That all Pan-tiles from Holland, or elſe-where, ſhall pay after the Rate of five pound per thouſand. g Pan-tiles.

(h) That all Logwood alias Blocke wood, or Campeachy wood, do pay after the Rate of eighty pound per Tun. h Logwood.

(i) That all Beere exported by Engliſh, do pay before the five ſhillings Subſidy in the Book of Rates, eight ſhillings ſix pence per Tun by an Engliſhman, and ten ſhillings by a ſtranger per Scruto. i Beer.

(k) That one penny per pound be levied upon all Tobaccoes of the Engliſh plantations beyond Seas; and upon all other Tobaccoes of what plantation ſoever, ſix pence in the pound. And to the end every Collector may have a true information into this matter, he is to take notice that he is to paſſe no Tobaccoes to be of the Engliſh plantations but ſuch only as by ſufficient perſons ſhall be attested upon Oath to be. k Tobaccoes.

(l) That Lead Ores be rated and valued at [illegible] Tun, l Lead Oare.

Tunn, each Tun containing twenty hundred weight, after which Rate and value, the duties are to be levied upon English-men, & it being an English Commodity, Strangers therefore upon exportation are to pay double Subsidy & double petty custome, that is to say, every Merchant Stranger is to pay the duty for every Tunn of the said Lead after the Subsidy of xiij. l. vj. s. viij. d. Besides double petty Custome, which is vj. d. upon every xx. s. value according to that rate.

(m) Whereas in many Ports Bayes have been and are entred in the name of Tanton (n) Cottons the difference of the Customes whereof is very great, the Collectors and Officers in those Ports are to take care, that for such as are Bayes (in whatsoever Name the Merchant may enter them) Custome be demanded and leaded as for Bayes.

(o) That care be likewise taken, That Slate-stones which are rated in the book of Rates at 15. s. the Thousand, pass not for Pilling-stones which are valued but at iij. s. iiij. d. per Thousand.

(p) He is to take custom for all Horses & live Cattell that shall be imported according to the book of Rates, notwithstanding the exception of fresh fish and beastall in the Act for Tunnage and Poundage, for that by fresh fish is meant only fish unsalted, and by beastall fresh flesh for mans meat killed and brought in unsalted.

(r) In the shipping out of fish, as Pilchards and Herrings, these Rules are to be observed.

That all English-men shipping Fish English taken in English bottomes are to pay neither Subsidy nor Custome.

All Englishmen shipping Pilchards in Strangers bottomes are to pay xx. s. the Tunn, and Herrings being shipped by English-men in Strangers bottomes, are to pay according to the book of Rates.

All Strangers shipping Pilchards in English bottomes, are to pay twenty shilling[illegible] Tun Subsidy and five shillings Petty Custome.

All Strangers shipping either Pilchards or Herrings in Strangers bottomes, are to pay the subsidy generall according to the book of Rates, and the subsidy speciall called Strangers Subsidy, they being native Commodities, and also the single Petty Custome.

In which, as also in all other cases of like import is to be noted

(s) That all Strangers made Denizens are to pay all Customes and Subsidies as Strangers.

(t) All ships wherein the major part of the Seamen are Strangers, are to be accounted Strangers.

That all ships belonging to Strangers, are to be accounted Strangers bottomes, though English built.

That all ships belonging to English Merchants, are to be accounted English bottomes, though foreign built.

That all ships of which any Stranger is part owner are to reckoned Strangers bottomes, though all the rest of the owners are English.

That all ships wherein the moiety or Major part of Mariners are Strangers, are to be accounted Strangers bottomes.

(u) In case of Bullion and foreign Coin (for the importation whereof free liberty is granted by Act of Parliament) he is to take notice, that no seizure is to be made thereof, so as the whole quantity be duely entred, and care taken that the quantity entred be imported, which entry

is

(m) Bayes.
(n) Cottons.
(o) Slat-stones.
(p) Horses and live Cattell.
(r) Fish, as Herrings, and Pilchards.
(s) Denizens to pay strangers Custome.
(t) What ships to be reputed strangers, and what English.
(u) Bullion and Forraign Coyn.

is to be fairly registred in the Collectors books; and upon signification given unto him by the Commissioners (and not by others) from time to time, that one third part of such bullion, or forreign Coin, is delivered into the Mint to be Coined, then, and not before, the Merchant is to be permitted to ship out the other two thirds thereof, and no more, he paying one per Centum, that is to say Twenty shillings upon every hundred pounds Sterling thereof, being rated at five shillings per ounce, and so after that rate for every greater or lesser quantity.

Upon all entries made for Bullyon or Forreign Coin, he is to pass a warrant for landing thereof.

(w) That upon all ships brought in as prize whether taken by the States ships or other private men of war, after condemnation thereof, full custome is not only to be received for all goods therein, as if they were imported by way of Merchandize, but also for the ship, Tackle, Ordnance, and other furniture belonging to the same, after the rate of five per Centum, as the same shall be indifferently appraised, (x) As also the like custome is to be received for all other ships that are bought beyond the Seas, as the proper goods of any person or Merchant residing in England.

(y) Where any goods or Merchandizes shall be, exported, or imported, and the same not rated or valued in the book of Rates, there the Collector is to set the value upon the goods, in which he is to have regard unto the benefit that shall accrew unto the Common-wealth, by the importation or exportation of any such goods and Merchandizes, and accordingly to set the rate and value, but in no case to set the rate and value of any goods below the intrinsicall value or worth thereof, nor any Forreign Manufacture imported, at lesse then double the intrinsick value thereof whether the same be imported by English or by Strangers.

(z) And as for goods brought in as a prize, no defalcation or allowance from the quantity thereof, or out of the summ of money due for custome and subsidy, by way of abatement for being bad, damaged, or defective is to be made.

* He is to rate & value all Cole-seed oyles, imported as rape-seed oyls, and all Cole-seed exported as Rape-seed is valued in the book of Rates, and to leavy the Custome and other duties accordingly

‖ That the allowances to be made and given to Merchants for wrappers, upon shipping out of the old or new Draperies, in places where wrappers are allowed, are not to exceed the directions and Instructions annexed to the book of Rates, and that upon all goods exported there is no allowance of five per Centum, which Merchants have upon goods inwards, nor any allowance other then as is aforesaid to be made, or given therein.

* All goods & Merchandizes allowed for store, portage, or provision, inwards or outwards, shall be valued according to the book of Rates, or in case not there rated, according to the directions before mentioned for valuing goods not mentioned in the book of Rates. Although the same neither doth nor shall pay any Custome or subsidie, and shall be entred

w Prize Goods and Ships.

x Ships bought beyond the Seas.

y Goods not rated in the Book of Rates.

z No allowance upon prize Goods.

* Coleseed and Colleseed oyl.

‖ Wrappers.

* No allowance of five *per Cent.* outwards.

* Goods allowed for store, &c. to be rated.

entred in books distinctly, and apart by themselves.

In the granting and passing thereof, the following rules and directions are to be observed.

* Store and Portage.

(x) That no bill of Store or portage be granted, but that the name of the Ship upon which it is to be served, and the Master thereof, and the persons to whom, be therein mentioned, and none to be granted but to Mariners at their comming in and going out. Except it be for Dammage Goods, Mis-entries, Over-entries, or by speciall order from the Commissioners, wherein all care is to be taken of good husbandry, and moderation for the Common wealths interest.

That no bill of Store except as is before excepted, be granted, but with this following clause viz. (to be void except it be served within four daies.)

That all bils of Stores, as well as Cocquets and other Warrants, be delivered to the Master and not to the person to whom they are granted.

That no bils of Stores be served upon goods of any person whatsoever, other then the person to whom they are granted, or out of or upon the same Ships mentioned in the said bill, without the speciall directions of the Commissioners, except such bills of Stores as are granted for Damage Goods, Mis-entries, or Over-entries, or by speciall order as aforesaid.

* Goods to be cleared according to the Standard.

* That no Merchant or other person cleare his goods in the Custome house otherwise then according to the standard of England, as well that for measure mentioned in the Statute of 11°. Hen 7. Cap. 4°. as that for weights mentioned in severall other Statutes. And that the intentions of the Commissioners may be known herein, the Collectors and other officers are enjoyned to peruse the Statute of 12°. Hen. 7°. Cap. 5°. and that they cleare no goods otherwise then according to the Bushell, in that Statute mentioned, which containes eight Gallons; and to all goods which by the book of Rates are to pay custome, that there be allowed and accounted to the hundred suttle but five score, and to the hundred weight Grosse, five score and twelve pounds; and for other goods by the Tunn of weight, but twenty hundred weight of one hundred and twelve pounds to each hundred, to the Tunn of measure but two hundred fifty two gallons, and to the measure of ells and yards. but according to the English Standart for an ell and a yard: Only here is to be noted, that all Butts and Pipes, albeit by exact measure two of them may not containe a full Tunn, yet are to pay Custome for a Tunn notwithstanding. and foure Hogs heads and three Puncheons of all other Commodities are to passe and pay for a Tunn, although the gage be not so much; but all goods comming in uncertaine and unusuall Cask, which are to pay by the Tunn, Hogs-head, Pipe or Barrell, are to be reduced unto the foresaid number of gallons to make a tunn and not otherwise. is use to be made for gageing or computing, as to such Commodities, and where the book of Rates doth direct that any commoditie is to pay by the flemish or other out-landish measure, there only is the Custome to be collected accordingly, but upon all other

Weights.

Measures.

Commodities

Commodities the Customs are to be collected, according to the aforesaid respective Standards of Weights and measures, and in case any Goods or Merchandises shall be landed or shipped out, the Customs and other duties not being payd or compounded for, according to the aforegoing Rules, due seisure is to be made of all, as the ensuing, and places dings to be had thereupon, and as by the Instructions concerning seisures is hereafter particularly amongst other things set down.

(a) Especial care is to be taken, that all Commodities be entred in their own denominations, according to their true nature and quality.

(a) Goods to be entred in their own denominations.

To the end, the Collectors and all other Officers and persons, may know how to regulate themselves, they are to take care, that the following Order of the Commissioners, made in pursuance of an Order of the Committee for preservation of the Customs, be punctually observed, viz.

(b) All persons are enjoyned by Law, that they do enter all Goods to be exported, imported or transported, in the name or names of the proper Owner or Owners thereof, & not in the name or names of any other person or persons whatsoever, upon pain of the forfeiture of all such Goods and Merchandize as shall be entred contrary unto the Law in that behalf. And we do hereby charge and require all Officers of the Customs, to make diligent search and enquiry, as to the observance hereof, and in case they shall finde any to transgresse, by entering Goods and Merchandizes, contrary unto the Law, as is aforesaid, that they do make seisure thereof, and signifie the same unto us. Given under our Hands and Seals of Office, at the Custom-house London, this third of August, 1654.

(b) Goods to be entred in the Owners names.

Robert Titchburn. Edmo: Harvey. Mart: Hildesley. Daniel Taylor.

(c) In case any Ship importing forraign Goods into any Ports, shall discharge part of her Lading there, and intend to transport the rest over Sea, entry is to be made of the whole, and Custom payd accordingly.

(c) Ships unlading part & exporting the rest.

(d) That allowance of twelve per cent. is to be made for leakage of Wines, (excepting Wines brought in as Prize, to which neither this nor any other allowance is to be made) to Merchants demanding the same, by way of defalcation, where no Wines are filled up on shipboard, and care to be taken for preventing thereof, which twelve per Cent. is not to be taken or deducted out of the quantities of Wines, but out of the monies received for the subsidy.

(d) Allowance of 12. per cent for leakage.

(e) He is to receive the moyeties of all seisures, demises, and Compositions for Custom Causes, and to keep the money so received, in one account particularly by it selfe, and upon receipt thereof, he is to remit the same to the Cashire Generall, with a note expressing from whom,

(e) The Collector to receive the States part upon seizures.

whom, and for what Goods seized, compounded for, or recovered, such money was payd.

(f) Allowance of halfe subsidy.

(f) Before allowance be made of the half subsidy for Goods exported, formerly imported, or any free Cocquet granted for the same, these following Rules and directions are to be observed.

The Collector is to be assured, that the Goods upon which the half subsidy is to be payd back, if exported by, or for a strangers account, were imported within nine moneths; and if by, or for an English mans account, within twelve moneths; Then he is to make a Certificate under his own hand, that such Goods were entred and payd Custom, and all other duties upon the importation thereof.

In which Certificate he is to expresse the time when the same were imported, by whom, the quantity and quality of the said Goods, in words at length, and not in figures.

The computation of the nine moneths, and twelve moneths above said, is to be made from the day of the entry of the Goods inwards, whether by sight or perfect warrant, to the day of the shipping of them aboard outward, and not to the date of the Collectors Certificate.

Upon the said Certificate, the Merchant or some for him that can depose the same, must make oath that the Goods which now he intendeth to export, are the same which are mentioned in that Certificate, and for which the full subsidie and other duties due upon the importation were payd; and if the said Goods have been contracted for, or sold, he is to make oath to whom the same have been contracted and to whom sold; as also for whose accompt the same shall be exported. But if it appear unto him, upon such examination and enquiry, as he shall think fit to make upon oath in the matter, that the quality & property of the Goods have been altered from the first importer beyond the second buyer, there is no half subsidy to be payd back, but in all such cases the Merchant is to pay his Custom, unles in case of Coal is to be exported by the Importer thereof, as is directed by the seventh Article of Instructions, annexed to the Book of Rates, upon oath made as aforesaid, in pursuance of the second Article of Instructions, annexed to the said Book. And whereas the half subsidy is to be payd back, he is to make out unto the Merchants a Certificate, Cocquet and a Debenture, the form of which are as followeth.

(g) The form of the Certificate and Oath thereupon.

(g) In the Mayden-Head of Plimouth, James Lotton Master for Mallago. John Green Ind:

Five bales containing twenty hundred ells net Linnen.

The subsidy inwards for twenty hundred ells net Linnen, was payd by John Green Ind: the fixth of Jan. last past, written.

5° Martij 1651. A. B. Collector.
C. D. Checque.

Juravit John Green, or A. B his Servant, the Goods above mentioned in this Certificate to be shipped out, are the same which payd Custom inwards, and are to be transported and sold beyond the Seas, for the proper account of the said John Green, without any pre-Contract for the same.

Know.

(h) Know ye, that John Green Ind. for five bales containing two hundred ells of Linnen Cloth net, late in the Port aforesaid, and now to be shipped in the Maiden-Head of Plimouth, Master James Lutton for Mallago, payd all duties at the first discharge, the fifth day of January last past. Dated 5° Martii 1651. (h) Form of the Cocquet.

(i) Plimouth, John Green Ind. did enter with us the 5° day of March, 1651. in the Maiden-Head of Plimouth, Mr. James Lutton for Mallago. five bales containing two hundred ells of Linnen Cloth net, the subsidy whereof was payd inwards, by the said John Green Ind. the fifth day of Jan. last past, as it doth appear by the Certificate of the Collector inwards, and for further manifestation of his just dealing herein, he hath also taken oath before us for the same. (i) Form of the Debentur.

Custom-House Plimouth,
Die & anno supradict.

Upon which Debentur is to be first certified, by the searcher that shipped off the said Goods, the time when they were shipped, and the name of the Ship in which they were shipped; and after the Ship is departed the Coast of England, or the Goods arrived in some Port beyond the Seas, the Merchant himself, and no other person upon the Debentur, making oath that the Goods expressed in that Debentur and Certificate aforesaid, being thereunto annexed, are really shipped out, for quality and quantity, and are not, nor any part thereof since they were last shipped out, relanded in any Port or Creek of England, Wales, or Scotland, that then within one moneth after such oath made, the Collector is to pay back the half subsidy only, and not part of any other duty whatsoever, and upon the said Debentur, to take the Receipt of the Merchant himself, or of his known Factor or Agent, for the sum aforesaid.

Note, that the searcher have it in charge, to examine and take care, that the same Goods for quantity and quality, be shipped out, as is mentioned in the Cocquet.

And whereas by the seventh Article of Instructions annexed to the Book of Rates, it is directed, that if any Merchant having duly payd all duties inwards, and in regard of bad sales, shall be enforced to keep the said Goods, or any part thereof in his hands, without alteration of property after the space of a year shall be elapsed, in which case he is to be permitted to ship the same out for the parts beyond the Seas, (if he so think fit) without payment of any subsidy for the same outwards, upon due proof that the same was duly entered, & subsidy payd inwards. But before the Merchant hath any free Cocquet, to that purpose, a Certificate is to be made out, and subscribed by the Collector, of the time when such Goods were imported, as also that the Customs thereof were by him received, and that in the said Certificate be expressed the quantity and quality of Goods imported, and desired to be exported; as also upon the same, the Oath of the party that payd the Custom is to be made that it was payd, and the oath of the Proprietor, and no other person, that the said Goods are not sold or contracted for, nor altered in the quality, since they were first import-

all, but that they shall be exported upon his owne proper account, the forme of which Certificate and Oath thereupon hereafter followeth, viz.

(k) Form of the Certificate and Oath.

(k) Anthe Mary of Poole, William Hammond Master for Rotterdam.

John Green Ind.

Two bales containing ten hundred ells of vittery Canvas.
The subsidy inwards for ten hundred ells vittery Canvas was payd by John Green Ind. 6° Ian. 1649. written Martij. 5°. 1651.

Iuravit John Green, the Goods above mentioned, have payd full Custom inward, and are to be transported on his own account, without alteration of property, or contract made for the same.

All which being respectively done, and observed as aforesaid, and executed accordingly, upon importation of all Goods and Merchandizes, he is in the former case, viz. of the half subsidy to pay it back, and the like being observed as aforesaid, in reference to Goods and Merchandizes to be exported after the same have been imported above nine monethes by Strangers, and twelve monethes by English, to grant a free Cocquet, where it is desired, the forme whereof hereafter followeth.

(l) Form of the free Cocquet.

(l) Know ye that John Green Ind. for two bales containing two hundred ells of vittery Canvas nett, payd all duties inwards, the 6°. Ian. 1649. and now to be shipped in the Mary of London, Will: Hammond Master for Rotterdam. Dated 5° Martij. 1651.

(m) What meant by alteration of quality and property.

(m) Mem. By alteration of quality is to be understood, that if Flax or Hemp be imported, and afterwards exported, the first be made into Cloth, or the second into yarn or Ropes; or that linnen Cloth being first imported, and afterwards being cut out into shirts or sheets, or any other necessaries; or if Goods or Merchandizes shall after their importation be dyed, dressed, or further manufactured, these and the like are alteration of quality, and the selling and contracting for any Goods or Merchandize, is an alteration of property.

(n) No halfe subsidy upon Wines, &c.

(n) He is likewise to take notice, That he is not to allow the half subsidy upon the importation of any Wines, Tobaccoes, or forraign Manufactures.

(o) Goods perished or lost at Sea.

(o) He is not to make any allowance for Goods perished, or lost at Sea, or for Goods or Merchandizes entred outwards, or discharged in some Port of this Nation, under the pretence of contrary Winds or leakage of the Vessell, without order of the Commissioners.

(p) All entries to be daily registred.

(q) Defalcations.

(p) He is not to omit any entries, but duly and daily to register the same in the Record of the Port, & if any (q) defalcation be (although by Order,) that the same be signified neare the said entry, with the reason why the same is not drawn up in the sum thereof, and added up with the account of monies received.

He

(r) He is to regulate himself and the rest of the Officers in point of post-entries by the following Order, viz. (r) Post-entries.

6° Martii. 1649.

Committee Navie.

The Petition of the Governours and Company of Merchants, trading into the Levant seas being read.

IT is thereupon (f) ordered by this Committee, that in cases of those Entries of any forreign Goods inwards, wherein upon examination to be taken before the Commissioners or Collectors for the Customs, it shall appear that the Merchant had no intention of fraud to the Commonwealth, and the goods unentred shall not exceed three-fourths per cent. in the quantity thereof, in proportion with the goods mentioned in the Warrant (whereof the five per cent. allowed by the Parliament shall be accompted part) that the Merchant shall be admitted to amend his entry without seizure; but this Committee do expressly declare, that they do not intend this Order shall be extended (f) Orders touching post-entries,

1 To any entries of goods passing Outwards in any case whatsoever.

2 Nor to any goods entred inwards, which shall be landed at unlawfull time or place, or without the presence of the Officer of the Customs properly concerned therein.

3 Nor in any cases where upon examination, intention of fraud to the Commonwealth shall be discovered, or the goods landed and not entered shall exceed the quantity above written.

But in all such cases, this Committee do require and direct, that seizures be duly made, and prosecuted, according to the duties of the Commissioners, and their officers, and the Laws in that behalf established.

Ro. Brewster. George Thomson.
Ben. Valentine. Ri. Aldworth.
T. Harrison.

In

In the Case of Exportation of Calveskins, the following Orders are to be observed, Monday the second of *October*, 1654.

At the Committee for preservation of Customs.

(t) Calveskins exported.

(t) Whereas the Commissioners of the Customs have presented unto this Committee the great difference betwixt them & the Merchants and traders in the severall Ports of this Nation, arising from want of power to take their bonds for three shillings and four pence of the duties payable upon the Exportation of every dozen of Calveskins, as heretofore they could have done; and their enforcing the said Merchants and others, to pay the whole duty of seven and four pence, which is by them thought to be a greater duty then the nature of the commodity will bear; and that hereby the said Commissioners conceive the Commonwealths Revenue hath in some measure been lessened, the chief Merchants and traders therein having discontinued the Exportation thereof; and although others of lesse value have undertaken the same, yet have they endeavoured in a sculking underhand way to export the same in Creeks and upon Beaches, and unusuall places, on purpose to defraud the Commonwealth of the whole duty thereof, notwithstanding all due care hath been taken to prevent the same; all which this Committee having taken into consideration, do think fit, & order, That the Commissioners for the Customs do henceforth permit and suffer Calveskins (not exceeding the weight limited in the book of Rates) to be exported beyond the seas, receiving onely subsidy from the English men four shillings per dozen, until this Committee shall give further order, who intend as soon as opportunity shall serve, to report the same unto the Parliament; And that in the mean time the said Commissioners for the Customs do take care that good bonds be given by the Merchants and others, Exporters of such Calveskins, for payment of three shillings four pence upon every dozen of such skins as shall be exported, in case the Parliament shall think fit to continue the said duty.

William Roberts. John Stone.
George Bennets. John Bocket.
A. Baines.

(u) Horses to the English Plantations.

(u) He is to permit Horses to be exported upon Licence from his Highnesse or Council to any of the English Plantations in America, upon payment of twenty shillings custom for each horse, according to an Ordinance of his Highnesse and Council, dated the 30th of January, 1653.

Directions

Directions concerning the Levying the new Impost on Coals.

Impost on Coals.

IN regard of many abuses in the measure and lading of ships with Coals at Newcastle and Sunderland, in both which Ports the measures are not onely altered from the first establishment, but do also much differ the one from the other, which ought to be of the same gage. And that also the ships, though some more, and some lesse, yet all do exceed and make out more then the quantities which they do enter, for which they take out Cocquets in relation to those measures now in use in the foresaid Ports; and although the alterations of the seasons of the year, and the wetnesse and drinesse of the coals cause some small difference in the measure, yet it is evident, that these differences and uncertainties are made use of to the advantage of the traders in coals, and losse to the Commonwealth in the Impost of two shillings per chalder lately imposed, and in the custom of coals transported, for prevention of which abuses, and that the aforesaid Impost and Subsidy may be duly levied by the Collectors, these following rules are to be observed.

That thirty six bushels Winchester measure are allowed to a chalder.

A bushell containeth eight gallons and one quart filled with water, and must be nineteen inches and a half broad at the top from the outsides thereof.

According to this bushell the measure used in that Port must be justly computed, and the Impost received upon the Certificate of the chief Magistrate, and the report of the sworn Meater (if there be any) according to the directions of the Act, or by such other Inspection and survey of the discharge of the coals, as may perfectly satisfie the Collector in the delivery of each ships lading.

(x) That if any Colliers from Newcastle, Sunderland, or any other place of this Nation, do desire after arrived in Port to pay their customs for their coals, and to go over seas, he is to take their entries upon sight of their Cocquets, and to receive custom due for the same, as the same are rated in the book of Rates London measure, viz. after the rate of eight pounds thirteen shillings and four pence the chalder; and that according to the said rate he reckon, and cause them to pay Custom for every chalder of Newcastle measure two of London, and for every chalder of Sunderland expressed in the Cocquet, three of London: and he that will not pay after this rate, and the two shillings per chalder Impost over and above, according to the said London measure, let him not go over, but deliver his coals in the Port before departure; and in case of refusall or resistance, that the Collector call to his aid the civil or military Power, and certifie his proceedings, and their miscarriage from time to time unto the Commissioners.

(x) Coalships entring for the Coast, and after arrived in some Port going over seas.

That if any ships shall be forced over seas with their lading, being

strik-

firſt bound for the Coaſt, and after offer to make entry and to pay the Cuſtoms for the goods according to his Cocquet, that he in no caſe to meddle therewith, but certifie the ſame unto the Commiſſioners, and having firſt obtained order from the Commiſſioners for the receiving of Cuſtom, he is to obſerve the foregoing Rules, viz. For every chalder of Newcaſtle meaſure two of London, beſides two ſhillings Impoſt, & for every chalder of Sunderland meaſure three of London, beſides the two ſhillings Impoſt which he is to receive accordingly.

(y) The Collectors of the Creeks to give bond to the Collector of the head Port about the Impoſt on coals.

(y) The Commiſſioners do think fit further to order and direct, that in all creeks belonging to any Port where any coals are impoſted, and the Impoſition thereupon due and payable, the Collector of ſuch Port is to come to the Collectors chief Officer of the reſpective creeks (who is to receive the ſaid duty) to enter into bond with ſufficient ſureties to his Highneſſe, in ſuch penalty as he ſhall think reaſonable & anſwerable to the moneys that ſhall come to their hands, with conditions to pay unto him, or ſuch as the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, at the end of every four dayes, all ſuch moneys as ſhall come to their hands from time to time for the Impoſition of ſuch coals, which he is to receive from them accordingly.

Rules and Inſtructions publiſhed by the *Commiſſioners* of the Cuſtoms, to be obſerved by all their Officers in the aſcertaining of the quantities of goods and merchandizes hereafter expreſſed, and not to be deviated from in any caſe whatſoever, without the ſpeciall advice and conſent of the *Collector* and *Surveyor*, and in the abſence of the *Collector*, of the *Surveyor* alone; and where there is no *Surveyor*, of the *Collector himſelf*.

A

Allum in caſk, to be allowed for Tare twelve pound weight per cent.

Almonds in caſk, to be allowed for Tare fourteen pound weight per cent.

Anniſeeds in ſearns and bags, containing above three hundred and three quarters, for tare eighteen pound weight onely.

Anniſeeds from Smyrna, with felts, containing about three hundred and half, for tare twenty pound weight onely.

Without felts, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

Argall in caſk, to be allowed for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

Almods in bags, to be allowed for tare four pound weight per bag.

In ſearns and bags, containing two hundred weight, for tare eighteen pound weight onely.

Aſhes vocat. Pot-aſhes, to be allowed for tare ten pound weight per cent.

B

BAcks for chimneys of half a hundred weight and downwards to be accompted small, and upwards above that weight to be accompted great.

Berrillia in double searns, containing about three hundred weight, for tare twenty eight pound weight onely.

In single searns, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

Beaver-wooll in Hogsheads or brizles, for tare seventy five pound weight only.

Beaver-wooll in crobyes, let them be tared, and allowance for Tare be made accordingly.

Benjamin to be tared, and allowance for tare to be made accordingly.

Books in bails, each bail containing one hundred weight, eight of them makes a maund.

C

CApers, one third part to be allowed for tare, but then no allowance of five pound weight per cent. it being included in the one third part for tare.

Casteil-Soap in double searns, for tare twenty eight pound weight onely.

In single searns, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

In chests, containing about two hundred and anhalf, twenty eight pound weight onely.

Cardamuans, the bail, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

Cochaneil, in chests covered with skins, containing about one hundred and half, for tare fourty two pound weight only, & downwards proportionably.

Cochaneil, in barrels, about one hundred and half, barrell and bag, tare twenty four pound weight onely.

Cloves and Mace, tare them, and allow for tare accordingly.

Copper fats, for tare eight pound weight per cent.

Coperis, in cask, for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

Cotton-wool and Goats-wooll and Hops, for tare four pound weight per cent.

Cotton-yarn, for tare five pound weight per cent.

Cotton-yarn, from India per bail, containing about three hundred weight, for Tare thirty five pound weight only.

Currants, in buts, Carrateels, and quarter Rowls, for tare sixteen pound weight per cent.

In bags, containing about four hundred pound weght, for tare ten pound weight per bag.

F

FLax, the last to be accompted to contain seventeen hundred weight.

Feathers, for tare to be allowed, four pound weight per cent.

Figs, in barrells, for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

Fruit, in baskets, for tare two pound weight per basket.

G

GAuls, from Aleppo and Smyrna, in double bags, for tare seven pound weight onely.

In single bags, for tare four pound weight onely.

Gum-lack, Seed-lack, and Shel-lack, in bales, for tare fourteen pound weight per bale.

In chests, tare them, and make allowance of tare accordingly.

H

HArnis, plates or brests, each to be accompted for an iron double.

Hemp, vocat. Steel-hemp, in fats, for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

I

INdico, in chests covered with skins, containing about an hundred and three quarters weight, to be allowed for tare fourty two pound weight onely.

Indico, in bales, covered with skins, containing about one hundred and a half, tare fourteen pound weight onely.

Indico, in Churles, tare the Churles, and make allowance of tare accordingly.

Iron Wire Fats, for tare six pound weight per cent.

K

KEtle Fats, for tare, eight pound weight per cent.

L

LOckeram, the piece, containing but one hundred and four Ells, and should contain, as per book of Rates, one hundred and six Ells; therefore allowance to be made, besides the five per cent. of two ells per Cent. for losse of measure.

Linnen, of all sorts, take the contents, and allow seven per cent. of Flemish measure, and of English contents allow but five per cent.

Except Gentish of Gentish measure, being contented by the Gentish measure, includes the allowance of five per cent. and so no allowance to be made thereupon.

M

MAdder, in bales, great and small, single and double bags, for tare twenty eight pound weight onely.

In Fats, for tare ten pound weight per cent

Mirrhe, the chest, tare the chest, and allow for the tare accordingly.

N

NVtmegs, in cask, for tare ten per cent. suttle.

O

O

Oils, in certain cask, one in ten for allowance of five per cent. and leakage, under ten none, under twenty but one, under thirty but two.

Oils, in Candy barrels, for tare twenty eight pound weight onely.

Oils, in uncertain cask to be weighed, and to be allowed eighteen pound weight per cent. out of the gross hundred, for tare.

Note, that seven pound and a half makes a gallon, two hundred thirty six gallons makes a tunne Civil gage.

Olibanum, the hogshead, to be tared, and allowance of tare to be made accordingly.

P

Salt-peeter, in cask, for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

Salt-peeter, the bale, for tare thirty pound weight onely.

Pepper, the bags containing three hundred pound weight and upwards: in single bags, for tare four pound weight onely.

In double bags of the same weight, for tare seven pound weight onely.

Prunes, in cask, for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

R

Raisons, in frails from Maligo, containing about three quarters of a hundred, for tare four pound weight per frail onely.

Lippora Raisons, the barrell containing about one hundred weight, tare per barrell fourteen pound weight onely.

Raisons solis, in cask, for tare twelve pound weight per cent.

S

Smalt, or Powder-blew, in cask, for tare ten pound weight per cent.

Silks, in bales of Bolonia, package with sereclothes, containing about two hundred weight, for tare twenty eight pound weight onely.

In bales of Naples, with sereclothes, containing about two hundred weight, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

Fangats of Naples, containing about one hundred and a half, for tare twelve pound weight onely; And so proportionably downwards.

Meslina bales, throne and raw, for tare eight pound weight onely.

Raw Silk long bales of Aleppo, with Cotton woll, containing about three hundred and a quarter; and so to two hundred and three quarters, for tare thirty pound weight onely.

Ardas Silk in Aleppo, short bales, of the same contents, and packed with Cotton woll, for tare twenty eight pound weight onely.

Fangats of Aleppo, containing two hundred and a quarter, or two hundred and a half, for tare twenty four pound weight onely.

Fangats of Aleppo, containing one hundred three quarters, or two hundred weight, for tare twenty pound weight onely.

Fangats of Aleppo, containing one hundred & a quarter, or one hundred and a half, for tare eighteen pound weight onely.

Raw Silk of Smyrna, or Cyprus, containing three hundred and upwards, for tare sixteen pound weight onely: Downwards to two hundred, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

From two hundred weight downwards, for tare ten pound weight only

Bales of Silk from Persia, containing about one hundred and a quarter, for tare eighteen pound onely.

Synamom in skins, covered with bags, fourteen pound weight for tare per suttle hundred.

Without bags twelve pound weight for Tare only.

Sugar in bales from India, for tare thirty six pound weight onely.

In Chests one fifth part for tare.

In Cask one sixth part for tare.

Sugar-Candy, tare them, and make allowance of tare accordingly.

Sugar of St. Thomas, in Cask, one fifth part for tare.

Sugar in Carnisters, one sixth part for tare.

Loaf-Sugar, Paper, Thred and Straw, for tare fifteen per cent.

Shumack in bags, containing about three hundred and a half, for tare seven pound weight onely.

Shumack in bags, containing about seven hundred weight, for tare ten pound weight onely.

Succads the Chest, containing about one hundred and a half, for tare thirty two pound weight onely.

T

TAllow from Russia in cask, and from Ireland, for tare ten pound weight per cent.

Thred, Sisters, Outnell, Whited brown, Briges, or black and brown, is to be told, and to pay by the Flemish pound as formerly.

Tobacco, Spanish in barrels, containing about two hundred and a quarter, for tare twenty eigh tpound weight onely.

In half barrels, containing about one hundred & a quarter, for tare eighteen pound weight onely.

Spanish in Pottaccos, without Canvis, for tare twelve pound weight onely.

With Canvis, for tare fourteen pound weight onely.

With skins for tare twenty six pound weight onely.

Virginia in Hogsheads, for tare seventy pound weight only.

Tobacco Barbadoes in Role per stick, for tare four pound weight only.

Tobacco, Barmudas in Chests and uncertain Caske, tare them, and make allowance accordingly.

W.

WOrm-seeds from Aleppo with Cotton-wooll, for tare twenty four pound weight only.

Worm-

Worm-seeds and Anniseeds bales, with Felts from Smyrna, containing about three hundred and three quarters, for Tare twenty pound weight only.

Casteil Spanish Felt wooll, containing about two hundred and a quarter, for Tare fourteen pound weight only.

Estridge or Lambs wooll, for Tare to be allowed four pound weight per Cent.

Polish-wooll, for Tare to be allowed four pound weight per Cent

Spanish Cloth Wooll, containing about two hundred weight, for tare twenty eight pound weight only.

Sigovia Spanish felt wooll, containing about two hundred weight, for Tare fourteen pound weight only.

Y.

Cable yarn in Winchis from Russia, for tare twenty eight pound weight only.

Yarn in Fats from Eastland, for Tare ten pound weight per Cent.

Grogoram and Mochair yarn, in bales from Aleppo with Cotton wooll, for Tare twenty six pound weight.

Fangats of Aleppo, containing about one hundred and a quarter, for Tare eighteen pound weight only.

And proportionably downwards.

Bales of Mochair yarn from Smyrna with Felts, containing about four hundred weight, for Tare twenty four pound weight only.

Mochair yarn without Felts, about the same contents, for Tare fifteen pound weight only.

Fangats of Mochair yarn, containing one hundred three quarters, or two hundred, without Felts, for Tare twelve pound weight only.

Fangats containing about one hundred and half, without Felts, for Tare ten pound weight only.

Directions to be obſerved in the Coaſt-buſineſſe.

(a) Book of Entries for the Coaſt-buſineſs.

(a) EVery Collector is to prepare a Paper-Book for the entry of the Coaſt-Cocquets, Tranſires and returns for the preceding year, ending alwayes the twenty fourth of Decemb. and to be returned together with the Book of Accounts, every twenty fourth of June.

That this Coaſt-Book be ruled with a double Margent, the one to the right hand, the other to the left hand, on each ſide; and in one part of it, he is to enter all Cocquets and Tranſires outwards, placing the name of the Port for which the Goods are ſhipped, in the Margent to the left hand: on the other ſide the date of the Certificate, or return from the Port where they were landed.

In another part of the Book he is to write, and enter all Cocquets and Tranſires for Goods inwards; and in the margent of the left hand, to enter the name of the Port from whence the Goods came, & in the other margent, the date of his Certificate or return.

In the body of the Book, between the two margents, he is to make an exact entry of the Goods, as well inwards as outwards, with the date of the reſpective Cocquets or Tranſires.

He is carefully to examine and compare theſe Books with the Bonds and files, before he return them into the Exchequer, and to file ſuch returns as he receiveth from the Ports, to the Bonds to which they belong, and ſo return them all together, as well the Bonds for which there are returns; as thoſe for which there are none, the twenty fourth day of June, at which time he is ſo to order his affairs, that he may with the moſt conveniency come up to London; but in caſe his affairs will not permit, he is to have a Commiſſion iſſued out of the Exchequer, for taking his Oath, and delivering in his books in the Country, and in caſe he cannot come up, he is to give notice a moneth before, that a Commiſſion may in time be ſent unto him.

The Collector, and the reſt of the Officers of every Port & Creek, are to take care, that no Goods whatſoever be ſhipped from Port to Port, before a ſufferance be paſſed for the ſame, nor any native Commodities, or manufactures made thereof, be tranſported before a Cocquet be paſſed, and good ſecurity be given for landing of the ſame, at ſome Port of this Nation, as is provided by Law, nor any forreign goods, before a Tranſire be paſt for the ſame; nor any more, or greater quantities then are therein ſpecified; and if any goods, or Merchandize be brought into one Port from another, or ſhall be landed, or found aboard any ſhip, whether landed, or not landed; for which there is no Cocquet, or tranſire, or being more in quantity, then is in the Cocquet, or tranſire therein mentioned, that in ſuch caſes, ſeiſure

seizures be made, and notice thereof given to the Commissioners; and that the same be not discharged without order. And as in all other Commodities, so especially care is to be used in the Sale of Fullers-earth, Wool, and Salt, the two first if exported, being dangerous to the Nation, and the other if more shipped, or landed, then is in the Cocquet, or Certificate expressed, is prejudicial to the receipt of Excise, the same paying a very considerable Custome and Excise.

That no Collector make a Certificate, Return, or discharge, before some Surveyor, or waiter, by endorsing the Cocquet, hath certified his knowledge of the landing of the Goods.

(b) Fullers Earth, Tobacco pipe Clay, Wooll, &c.

(b) Inasmuch as the deceipt in and about the transportation of Fullers earth, Tobacco pipe Clay, and other Clay, ariseth originally at the Ports & places where the same is shipped in that more is shipped then the Merchant taketh out a Cocquet for, for prevention whereof it is required.

1. That diligent care be taken by the Collector and Officers, that no more be laden on board any vessell, then for which a Cocquet is passed.

2. That no ships that lie out of Command, be permitted to take in any of the aforesaid Commodity, but that Hay may be made of all lighters, or any other vessels, that would carry any of the aforesaid Commodities to such ships.

3. That in case any woollen yarn, woollen flocks wooll-fels, Fullers earth, Tobacco pipe Clay, or any other Earth, or Clay, which may be used in the Art of Fulling, or any other goods, be brought from any Port of this Common-wealth, unto a Port by Coast Cocquet, that care be taken, that the Officers do see the whole quantity unladen in the Port, and the ships clearly unladen before departure. Remissness in this particular, gives occasion to divers persons, to land one half of their goods, and what over they please, and to get a Certificate for the whole, and to transport, and carry the rest beyond the Seas, without payment of Custome.

And if any person, or persons shall transport, or enter to be transported for the Coast, to any Port of this Common-wealth, any of the said woollen yarn, woollen flocks, wooll-fels, earth, or clay; he shall take double security (over and above double the value) for the three shillings for every pound thereof, with condition, that the same shall be landed in some Port of this Nation, as is directed by Law, and according to the Tenor of the usuall Coast Bonds.

In this, and all cases, but this especially, very good security is to be taken, for that it is expected, that all diligence, and good conformity be had thereunto.

Every person or persons, that will ship, or carry any goods, or Merchandizes prohibited, or whereof any the duties of Customs, and subsidy are payable, to discharge the same, in any other Port, or place of this Nation, shall before the shipping thereof declare, and manifest under his or their hands to the Collector and Checque of the Customs, in the Port where the same shall be shipped in the Custome-house,

the

the measure, length, number, and other contents, and value of such goods, together with the name of the ship, and of the Master, the place of whence, and for which he is freighted, and with the approbation of the said Collector and Cheque, shall also make and enter into a sufficient Obligation in the Law, in which he shall be bound with sufficient sureties in such sums of moneys as shall amount to double the value of the goods so declared and manifested, with condition that the same shall be discharged at some Creek, within England or Scotland, and in no other place, and in case any the said goods, or Merchandizes shall be shipped in any ship or other vessell, to be carried, or passed between Port, and Port as aforesaid, before such Declaration shall be made, and security given as aforesaid, that then all and every the said goods, and Merchandize shall be forfeited and lost, the one moyetie, or value thereof to him, or them that will seize, or sue for the same, and the other moyetie, or value thereof, or the fine, or composition for the same, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Customes for the time being, for the use of his Highnesse, the Lord Protector, and the Common-wealth.

That every person or persons, that shall ship such goods, and shall be bound as aforesaid, shall within four moneths next after shipping thereof, bring a true certificate from the port or place, where he or they shall discharge the said goods, testifying that the said goods so shipped, and the true nature, length, weight, number and other contents or value thereof, are there discharged, which Certificate shall upon discharge of the goods be delivered to the party discharging the same, without delay, and all and every the said bonds, for which Certificates are returned, shall be delivered half yearly unto the Exchequer, with the Certificate thereunto annexed, and endorsed also thereupon, and every Midsummer (after the accompt of the Officer who did take them is passed) the said bonds shall be delivered to every person that will sue for the same, paying onely twelve pence for delivery thereof, to the Officer that hath the Custody of them.

All other of the said bonds that be expired, and no Certificate returned according to the conditions, shall be delivered into the Exchequer half yearly, that execution may be had thereupon.

Directions touching Seizures and Demises.

(c) Directions about Seizures.

(d) Commissioners and Register to be acquainted with all Seizures.

(c) That every Officer, who shall make any Seizure, or Demise of any Goods or Merchandize, as prohibited, or uncustomed, shall thereupon with all possible speed acquaint the Commissioners of the Customes therewith, and likewise certifie the same to the (d) Register of Seizures in the Port of London for the time being, that they may be by him duly recorded.

That

(e) That such Officers do likewise certifie unto the said Register, together with the quantity and quality of the Goods so seized, the time when, and ground whereupon he seized or demised the same, with such other circumstances as are fit to be known for exhibiting an information in the Exchequer against the same, in case the said Commissioners shall according to the trust reposed in them think fit so to direct.

(e) Quantity and quality of the Goods seized, to be certified to the Register.

(f) That in case any proprietor of any Goods seized or demised as aforesaid, shall procure a Licence to compound for the same, the Officer before he treat or compound thereupon, do cause the said Goods to be appraized by vertue of a Writ of appraizement out of the Exchequer, which Writ the said Register is hereby required to procure at the request and charge of the said Officer, and to send to the said Officer with all speed; and the Officer (having caused the said Goods to be appraized) is forthwith to return the same Writ with the Indenture of appraizement thereunto annexed, unto the said Register, to be by him registred, and afterwards returned into the Exchequer, in order to further prosecution.

(f) Licence to compound.

(g) That for preventing of fraud in Compositions, no Officer do by vertue of any such Licence compound for his part, at any lesse rate then the one third part of the whole, according as the said Goods are appraized, unless the said Commissioners (being first acquainted therewith) do give other directions in the case.

(g) The Officer not to compound at lesse then one third.

(h) That such Officer (having made his Composition) do forthwith certifie the Collector of the Port whereunto he doth belong, what he hath, or is to receive by way of Composition for his part, for the Goods so seized or demised as aforesaid, and for any charge of intelligence, or otherwise by him disbursed about the same, and shall in the presence of the said Collector, endorse upon the said Licence, in words at length, and not in figures, what the same amounteth unto in one entry summe, and subscribe his name thereunto.

(h) The Officer to certifie the Collector what he compoundeth for.

(i) That such Officers forthwith return the same Licence so endorsed to the said Register, to be by him registred and entred in the Exchequer, and then to be kept by him, until some seasonable opportunity be offered, whereby the Officer may take his Oath in a legal way, according to what is endorsed and subscribed as aforesaid, and that the said Officer do then likewise return unto the said Register, the money for charges expended in the Exchequer in that suite, upon intimation from him what the said charges are.

(i) Licence to be returned to the Register.

(k) That such Officer having made his Composition, do not deliver, nor suffer to be delivered, such Goods out of custody, until the States part of such Composition (which is the like sum compounded for,) as also the Customs due for the same, be payd to the Collector of such Ports, for the use of the Common-wealth.

(k) Goods seized, not to be delivered till the States part and Customs be payd.

(l) That in such cases, the said Collector take good security, or a greater sum of money, then the charges of the Exchequer, in rating the fine and suing out of the Quietus est, do amount unto, (which cannot be lesse to be deposited to that end, then the sum of five pounds) of the proprietor, before his Goods be delivered, with condition to procure

(l) And security given for rating the Fine.

ture his fine to be rated the next Terme at furthest, after he is informed by the Officer with whom such composition is made, that Oath is by him made in a legal manner of his Composition upon the Licence aforesaid, to the end, the Officer may be legally discharged of his said seizure upon Record; and in default thereof, to leave the said sum deposited.

(m) The Officer to pay the States-moyety for Goods condemned within twenty dayes.

(m) That when any such Goods seized, are condemned in the Exchequer, the Officer (to whom the benefit thereof doth accrew,) do within twenty dayes after such condemnation inrolled in the Exchequer, and certified unto him by the said Register, pay unto the Collector, the moyety due unto the State according as they are apprized, and forthwith certifie the said Register of the payment thereof, and do likewise forthwith return unto the said Register, the charges expended in the Exchequer, by reason of the said sute, being made acquainted by the said Register, what the said charges are.

(n) No Goods to be delivered by vertue of Writs of Delivery, till Customs be payd.

(n) That no Officer of the Customs deliver any Goods from under seizure by vertue of any Writ of delivery, until the Customs be payd to the Collector of such Port for the same.

(o) Goods secured.

(o) That all Goods seized by any Officer of the Customs, in any of the out-Ports, be brought into the States Ware-house belonging to such Port, where there is any; and in case there be none, then into such other place, as the Collector shall appoint for securing thereof, until they be condemned, or otherwise legally discharged.

That the Collectors of the several Ports, do take especial care, that upon all apprizements made of Goods seized, the same be truly valued, and that they receive Custom in all cases of composition of any Goods, And if they shall see it, and judge it most for the Common-wealths advantage, that then they take the moyety of such Goods in kind, and forthwith acquaint the Commissioners therewith; to the end, they may receive direction therein, for the sale thereof, and that all persons making seizure before disposition be by them made, of any part of the Goods and Merchandizes by them seized, do in the several out-ports, acquaint the Collector of that Port, where such seizure is made, therewith, to know whether they will take the Common-wealths moyety in kinde or not.

(p) How the Collector shall return monies received for seizures.

(p) That having received any monies for the Common-wealths part of any seizure before the delivery of any Goods or Merchandizes according to the Instructions aforesaid, he do forthwith return the same by Bill of Exchange or otherwise to the Casheir General. And that with the said Bill he send a Letter of advice, signifying particularly, whether the said sum, or any part thereof by him returned, be for a Composition, or upon a recovery, and to each expresse the name of the person seizing, as also the person claiming, if there be any Claimer, And in all cases of sums of money received by composition, he is in his Letters of advice, to expresse whether the sum of money received upon such composition, be deposited until the fine shall be rated, or whether the same be received by him, according to a fine already rated by the Barons of the Exchequer.

He is to take notice, that he is not to charge his quarter-books, or yearly Books, with the receipt of any monies for fines or forfeitures, but to send up yearly, or oftner, an Accompt thereof upon Oath.

Concerning the Collectors Accompts.

(q) Collectors Accompts.

(q) EVery Collector is to keep a Book in the Custom-house, wherein he is to enter all Goods and Merchandizes, as well Imported into, as Exported out of the Port whereunto he is appointed, with the value and Rates of Goods paying subsidy, and with the Amount thereof, and of all other duties.

Every Collector is within four dayes after the close of each Quarter, to send up a Book of all Entries passed in the Port and Members thereof under his charge, together with the subsidy, Custom and petty Custom arising thereby, or any other sums of money by him received or received, duly charged therein: As also an Accompt Currant of his receipts and disbursements, in which, as also in all Accompts, he is especially to mention

The name, Sir-name and Office of every Officer to whom he shall pay any salary, as also the time of the service for which such Officer is paid.

The particular services for which he shall disburse any sums of money upon petty charges together with the name and Sirname of the party receiving the same: upon payment whereof, he is to take Acquittances endorsed for his discharge, as well as for the Salaries, and other payments of greater moment.

With this Accompt Currant, he is to send up all his Acquittances, and Vouchers thereunto appertaining, for the better passing his Accompt in the Commissioners generall Accompt, with the Auditors of the Imprest, and both theirs, and the Collectors discharge thereupon.

He is to divide every quarter into three portions, as from 25 Martij, inclusive, to 1. May exclusive, from the 1. May inclusive, to the 1. of June exclusive, from the 1. to the 24th June exclusive, And for the three first portions, to send up an abstract of his Receipts for the said month, signed by himself in order following, viz.

An Abſtract of the monies collected for Cuſtoms and Subſidy in the ſaid Port, from the 25° *Martij* inclusive, to the 1. *May* exclusive.

For Cuſtom and Subſidy outwards ——
For the like inwards ——
For petty Cuſtoms ——
For Coles ——

And the particulars of ſuch other Receipts as by Authority ſhall be from time to time ſetled and impoſed.

In Toto ——
Per A. B. Collectors.

And in regard the third moneth contains the cloſe of the Quarter, he is to make up his Quarter-Book, and to cauſe the ſame to be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, and the remaining dayes of that moneth, wherein is the termination of any Quarter, are to be added to the ſubſequent moneth: which Order is likewiſe to be obſerved in all the Member Ports, who do account to the Collectors of the head-Port, and to be timely by them tranſmitted to the Collectors, to whom they account, to be ſent to the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, and may not be omitted by them; for albeit their Receipt ſhould not produce any thing in ſome of the ſaid moneths, yet moſt of their monethly Abſtracts be returned with Nihil, and atteſted as aforeſaid, That the Common-wealth may know what to except at the end of each moneth, and neither the Commiſſioners nor Collectors be unduly charged.

He is in every Quarter-Book, to mention what Bills of ſtore or Portage he hath granted for that Quarter, the quantity of the Goods, the perſons to whom, and for what cauſe.

For the perfecting of this monethly Accompt with the Common-wealth, and freeing the Commiſſioners and himſelf from blame, he is conſtantly to make uſe of all Good, encounters, offering for returns of ſuch monies to the Commiſſioners, as his Receipts ſhall from time to time afford, ſo as all his monies received, may be in readineſs with the Commiſſioners here, to make good his Ports Receipts within eight dayes after the cloſe of each moneth and quarter; and in caſe of failer of encounters, that he fail not to acquaint the Commiſſioners from time to time, that they may timely provide returns for ſuch monies, or take order otherwiſe to diſpoſe thereof, for his diſcharge therein; for whether the monies arive or not, the Commiſſioners muſt make good the Receipts of each Collector to the State, at the time appointed by them.

And

And for his ſatisfaction and diſcharge, and avoiding of all prejudice, which may perchance by ſome be imagined to arife unto them, by parting with their Vouchers before their Accompts be determined, the Commiſſioners do declare, that as without ſight of the Vouchers, no Demands can be allowed in Accompt; ſo upon receipt thereof, if he ſend duplicate of his Accompt currant, or a Liſt apart of ſuch Vouchers as he ſends up, the Commiſſioners will direct their Accomptant Generall (whoſe ſignature they will ſeem) whereby the Commiſſioners will acknowledge the Receipt of the ſaid Vouchers, and charge themſelves therewith.

Every Collector is to ſend up unto the Commiſſioners (over and above the four Quarter-Books, and the Accompts currant, and all things relating thereunto, as before mentioned) one years Book containing all particulars mentioned in his four ſeverall Quarter-Books, which years Book is to determine every four and twentith of June.

And to the end, the Collectors in the Member-Ports, who do accompt to the Collector of the head-Port, may not be put to needleſſe troubles in coming up to London, to take their Oaths upon their yearly Accompt: The Commiſſioners do direct, that the Collector of the head-Port, upon receipt of their Accompts yearly, do adminiſter this enſuing Oath unto them. viz.

The Collectors Oath.

You ſhall ſwear, That the Accompt by you made, containeth the perfect Entries of all Goods and Merchandizes whatſoever, with the Subſidy and Cuſtom, and all other ſums of money thereupon due and payable, by reaſon of exportation and importation thereof into the Port of . a member of the Port of . As alſo, that the ſeverall ſum, or ſums of money, mentioned in the ſaid Accompt, to be by you diſburſed, are all true, And that there hath not been received, or due, any other ſum or ſums of money, for Subſidy or Cuſtom, for or by reaſon of any Goods or Merchandize exported out of, or imported into the ſaid Port, from the time of the commencement of the ſaid Accompt, to the time of the determination thereof, then are contained therein, And alſo that there hath been truly and really iſſued and payd within the time aforeſaid, all and every the ſums therein inſerted, to the beſt of your skill and knowledge, *So help you God.*

Which Oath is to be transcribed at the foot of their Accompts, in their Book of yearly Account, and to be attested by the Collector as taken in his presence, which will be sufficient for his discharge, as to that which relateth not to his own particular.

In case any Collector of any the head-Ports, cannot come up to London at Midsummer, to take his Oath to the yearly Accompt, he is in such case to depose the truth thereof before the Collector of the next Port adjoyning in form following, viz.

I sweare, that the Accompt by me presented, &c. as in the Oath of a Sub-Collector.

Which Oath is to be written, subscribed and attested as before, and sent up to the Commissioners as before.

Accompt for the Import on Coals.

He is over and abode the Quarter-Books, within six dayes after the twelveth of October, in each year, to send up to the Commissioners, an accompt of all monies by him received, by vertue of the new Impost on Coles, from the first of April, to the said twelveth of October inclusive; and the like for the subsequent half years receipt upon Coles, from the 12th of October, to the first of April exclusive.

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